

3 Weeks More of Big Re-Building Sale!

Three weeks of Big Bargains. Don't miss it. If you have not been ask your neighbors, they can tell you about the Bargains in this Sale. This is a real Bargain Sale. No fake in this for we are really anxious to reduce our stock as much as possible to save the expense in the move to our new place. We have cut the price so deep there is not a cent of profit left for us. Just like buying from a wholesale house.

Some Great Bargains for You.

Lawns, Batiste and Dress Crepe, worth up to 15c. yard, now 8 1-4c.
Pique and Poplins, worth 25c. yard, now ... 17 1-2c.
Good quality Calico and Colored Lawn, now... 4 1-2c.
Colored Voils, worth up to 35c. the yard, now 19c.

Colored Homespun, the 7 1-2c. yard quality, now..... 4 3-4c.
Full Yard-wide Sea Island Homespun, 7 1-2c. quality, now the yard..... 4 3-4c.
Splendid quality Apron Gingham, the 8c. kind now 4 1-2c.
Dress Gingham worth up to 10c. yard, now... 6 3-4c.

Dress Goods, Silks, Etc., at prices lower than you have ever paid before.
\$2.00 Shoes now pair..... \$ 1.39
\$2.50 Shoes now pair..... \$ 1.98
\$3.25 Shoes now pair..... \$ 2.48
Children's Shoes from 19c. up.

We have big lot of Shoes and can give you your size in the kind you want cheaper than you can buy elsewhere.

Great Bargains in Men's and Boy's Suits, Odd Pants, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Etc. Don't forget the place, the store

NEXT TO CLARK'S
FURNITURE STORE.

Manning Dry Goods Company,

MANNING,
S. C.

The Manning Times.

JANUARY 17, 1894.
LOUIS APPELT.
APRIL 21, 1915.

MANNING, S. C., AUG. 11, 1915.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

L. I. APPELT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Is it not strange that wet England produced a Shakespeare, wet Germany a Schiller, a Bismarck, wet America a Jefferson, a Washington and a Lincoln, while prohibition Turkey never produced a single great man in all the centuries since Mohammed?

According to the United States Statistical abstracts, there are three hundred thousand farmers raising corn, barley, rye, hops and fruits that go into the production of liquor. They receive in prices from the liquor interests of the country two hundred million dollars annually. Destroy this market and you reduce their purchasing powers two hundred million dollars a year. This means a corresponding reduction in the mines, mills and factories. When you hear a Prohibition speech you would imagine that only corn and only a small per cent of that is used in the production of liquor. They do not tell you the whole truth. The never intimate that barley, rye, hops and fruits go into the production of liquor. We are not afraid of the whole truth. The brewers and distillers of Peoria alone consume the entire surplus corn crop of Iowa and Illinois after feeding and seeding. Figure up what that means in dollars and cents to the farmers of this country,

LIQUOR BUSINESS AND TAXES.

The liquor business has resisted all the assesses against it, not because of a few people who desire to sell liquor; but because of the millions of the American public who desire to use liquor. Remember that the United States Government and the government of every individual State in the Union is in partnership with the liquor business. The United States demands and accepts a percentage of the profits, but contributes nothing to the investment and pays no part of the expenses of the business.

The liquor industry is the fifth largest industry in the nation, paying over a quarter of a billion of dollars taxes annually, which amount is over one third of the total income of the United States Government. These same taxes paid the bulk of the pensions resulting from the Civil War. These same taxes helped build the Panama Canal: helped build our navy and army, and are instrumental in all the vast workings of the National Government.

The prohibitionist does not offer a substitute for the loss of this vast sum.

Where will the deficit be made up?

Who will have to make it up? Prohibition would destroy investments, properties and good will—amounting to billions with out compensating the owner. Prohibition would rob the Government of over one-third its income without making up the deficit that will follow.

All this to satisfy a fanatical desire on the part of a well-paid, agitating minority.

DOWN WITH CREDIT.

Recently in an adjoining town the sheriff was offering the goods and accounts of a merchant for what he could get. The accounts amounted to \$1600 and were sold for less than \$9. Why? Because they belong to that class of people who never pay an honest debt nor expect to pay one if they can help it. The prime cause of this state of things is the credit system. As the cancer is to humanity so is the credit system to the business world. Politicians are quarreling about protection and free trade, but if the system of

pay as you go could be impressed upon the people of this country, it would be a vastly greater benefit than either. The credit system caters to the morbid desire of a certain class of people who live beyond their means. It gives them a chance to get everything they want; not what they really want but what they think they want. Then there is a class of people who lack moral stamina. They never pay a book account, but may pay cash when they can't get credit. These human parasites are the cause of more real suffering than anything else under our government, excluding whiskey. The economy of nature, perfect as it is, lacks one thing—a jumping off place for dead beats.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF OUR TOWN?

Well, that is a pretty direct question, and one, too, which might be answered in a great variety of ways. But a modest opinion concerning the question, and from one expects to make this his home, may possibly be read with some interest by citizens. Our town is indeed, beautiful for situation. Nature seems to have done her utmost in creating a fine site for a city of genuine worth and enduring progress. It would thus seem that nature must have designed this particular spot for a noble and high-minded class of citizens. Nature, in this respect has evidently met with a genuine response. Every town or city has an individuality, a type of its own, and thus attracts citizens of the same general characteristics—to a great extent, at least, we think this is true.

The people here are observed to be thoughtful, kind, sympathetic and helpful to one another. And, as the Postum man is wont to say, "There's a reason." This is pre-eminently a city of homes. The very atmosphere of things imparts to one a restful feeling, a thoughtful spirit, and all is concerned in the development and growth of the higher ideals.

In speaking of our town as a city of homes, however, we do not mean to say that it is not also a place of substantial business interests. By no means!

All the various kinds of business are not only well represented, but they also seem to be con-

ducted by men of good ability and those who possess the spirit of genuine progress. The places of business are, for the most part, well arranged, neatly kept and managed with a promptness and courtesy towards customers that compare favorably with many cities of much larger size. We wish you would all get interested in your town and stand by it. If a rich man starts a project, encourage it, if a poor man, help him. Don't be afraid to stick your hand in your pocket. If you have means, invest in something that will give employment to somebody. Do not kick on every proposed improvement simply because it is not at your own door. Do all you can to beautify your town and your property also. Be friendly to everybody and courteous to strangers, and never forget that you are a part of the town and that your own department does its share in giving the town its character. Sell and buy all you can at home. Stand by all other enterprising citizens and be ready to do some of the work yourself, and don't grumble or spend your time in prophesying failures.

LIQUOR QUESTION AROUSES INTEREST.

Columbia, August 9—Special: No little ginger has been injected into the question of liquor or no liquor in this State by the injunction proceedings which are to come before the State Supreme Court on the 20th of this month. Since the order of reference secured from Judge Watts when he ordered it up before the supreme Court last week, much speculation has been indulged in by those who are opposed to the prohibition measure, and by those who are in favor of State-wide prohibition. Both sides of the controversy seem satisfied that their respective side will win out before the court, and they are in a sense resting upon their arms awaiting the hearing.

It is assumed that the hearing will bring to Columbia many prominent people from all parts of the State, who have very decided opinions upon both sides of the controversy, and at the Supreme Court room it is thought that some brilliant arguments will be heard. The Attorney General's office will sup-

port the contention of the State, against the constitutionality of the law passed by the recent session of the General Assembly, which Cole L. Bleas and Frank G. Tomkins, two Columbia attorneys, will likely have something to say supporting the brief field which contends that the Act is not in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution.

DRYS FEEL CONFIDENT.

Prohibition leaders here and elsewhere over the State are confident of the decision of the Court, however, taking the ground that the men who were instrumental in framing the law had already looked into its status before passage. It is argued by the prohibition leaders that it passed a very vigilant judiciary committee in both branches of the Legislature, after having been carefully investigated by some of the leading lawyers of the State.

The agitating of the matter by those who have brought the action, it is predicted will have a very salutary effect upon those voters in the State who, up to this time, have been indifferent to the result of the election. Those who are in a position to know state state that it will undoubtedly have the effect of bringing out the vote in September, that there has been some what of an indifference shown on account of the presupposed victory for prohibition, and that these indifferent people will now see the grave danger they face in fighting liquor, with its many minds and many methods of fighting.

D. W. Robinson, of this city, who has been the general secretary of the prohibition forces for some time, and who has been taking a great interest in the coming election, seems to be satisfied with the result of the coming decision. When seen at his office today he gave out the following interview: "We think the suit need cause no great anxiety to those who are responsible for the law and expect to have the question settled by the election to be held in September. If there is any principle that is basic and fundamental in our form of government it is the ultimate sovereignty of the people, and their right to finally settle and determine any question pertaining to the rights

of the people of a State as a whole, and their relations to and among themselves as citizens. Our constitution says in its opening section, 'All political power is vested in and derived from the people only, therefore they have the right at all times to modify their form of government. We are satisfied that the Court decision will not in any manner interfere with the election set for the 14th of September. In a way I am almost glad of the suit—for it emphasizes the hard fight the prohibitionists are up against it when they tackle liquor. We need the combined support of the people, and hope that they will give ear to the pleas of those interested in the passage of the measure, and throw their support and influence towards abolishing the liquor traffic from the confines of this State, so that her citizenship, now on the upgrade, will not be hindered and harassed by its terrible and well-known evils.

OTHERS FEEL SAME WAY.

Other leaders from over the State feel practically the same way towards the suit. J. Rutledge McGee, who is editor of weekly newspapers at Johnston and at Batesburg, and who is secretary of the publicity committee of the State-wide prohibition movement, was in the city today, sending out matter for publication in the weekly press.

"Those who are waging the fight against liquor are those who are sincere in their desire to see a better citizenship. They have no money with which to wage this fight, there is no fee fund for attorneys or for others, for advertising or for buying stationery upon which to write letters. They are a patriotic body of men who are trying to take temptation from the paths of the State's citizenship, none of those connected with the prohibition movement are candidates for political office. Indeed, this year was chosen on account of its being on an even year in politics in this State, so as to entirely divorce liquor from politics, so that the people could approach the question with an open mind unagitated by persons who wish to use the question for political advancement, or rehabilitation into the hearts of the people of the State. It is to be regretted, although not un-

expected, that from appearances the liquor trust is unwilling to let the people vote upon the straight question of 'liquor' or 'no liquor.' However, this suit, which has been brought to stop the holding of the election upon the matter will serve to put the people on guard, and will indicate the resourcefulness of liquor and those who want to see prohibition fall. The law will stand, I am told—but the main question in my mind is whether or not it will wake the people up to the importance of coming out and lending a hand to put liquor out of business in September. Indifference, or an assumption of victory has lost many a battle, and liquor is a thing that is an insidious and subtle in its fights for existence as it is upon the will power, intelligence and physical self of those who use it."

NATIONAL PROHIBITION A FARCE.

Under National Prohibition the Government would recognize the right of the individual to operate his own still, and the mountaineer could distill his corn without interference. However, the making of whiskey would not be confined to the mountains nor to the mountaineers. Under the law everyone would have the right to make wine, beer, brandy, whisky or hard cider, and it is not difficult to make these beverages.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
W. & T. ALEX. wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.
W. & T. ALEX. & MARTIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 50c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

NOTICE.
Write me and I will explain how I was cured in 4 days of a severe case of Piles of 40 years' standing without pain, knife or detention from business. No one need suffer from this disease when this humane cure can be had right here in South Carolina.
R. M. JOSEY,
Route 4, Lamar, S. C.

Notice to Creditors.
All persons having claims against the estate of Henry B. Cutter deceased will present them duly attested and those owing said estate will make payment to the undersigned qualified executor of said estate.
ANNIE B. CUTTER,
Administratrix.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County of Clarendon.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Perry Moses, Plaintiff
against
Ervin Shorter, J. Allen Shorter, Patton Shorter and Mrs. Binkie E. Shorter, Defendants.

NOTICE OF SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A Judgment, Order of the Court of Common Pleas, in the above stated action to me directed, bearing date of February 4, 1915, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash at Clarendon court house at Manning in said county, within the legal hours for judicial sales, on Monday, the 6th day of September, 1915, being sales-day, the following described real estate:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land, situated in Clarendon County, State of South Carolina, containing eighty-six (86) acres, more or less, bounded as follows: North and East by lands now or formerly of Estate of Levi Shorter by lands of Nexsen or of Brunson; and West by lands of Weinberg and of Dingle.

Also,
All the right, title, interest and estate, vested and contingent, of the said Ervin Shorter, J. Allen Shorter, Patton Shorter and Mrs. Binkie E. Shorter, in and to all the real estate in Clarendon County, of which Harvey W. Shorter died seized, the said Harvey W. Shorter being the husband of the said Binkie E. Shorter and the father of the said Ervin Shorter, J. Allen Shorter and Patton Shorter.

Purchaser to pay for papers.
E. B. GAMBLE,
Sheriff Clarendon County

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

County of Clarendon.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In re: Estate of Rosalie Jones, deceased.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to Order of the Probate Court of Clarendon county, dated the 10th day of August, 1915, made in settlement of above styled estate, I will sell at public auction, for cash, between the legal hours for judicial sales on Monday, the 6th day of September, 1915, All that piece, parcel or tract of land, being and situate in Clarendon County, South Carolina, containing nineteen (19) acres, more or less, and bounded and butting as follows, to-wit: North by lands of Thomas Wilson; East by lands of William Harvill; South by lands of Lon Barriman, and West by lands of J. C. English, the same being the tract described in deed from W. M. Davis, executor of the estate of Mary Ann Gordon, deceased, to Rosalie Jones, dated the 4th day of March, 1914, and recorded in Book 6-4, page 38, in the office of the Clerk of Court for Clarendon county, South Carolina.
Purchaser to pay for papers.
J. M. WINDHAM,
Judge of Probate, Clarendon Co., S. C.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents

SUMMER SALE

At The New Idea Company Is Still Going On!

To make room for our tremendous FALL STOCK now on the way, we are compelled to sell all our Summer Stock at any price. A visit to our store will convince of the Extraordinary Bargains we are offering. See us before buying elsewhere.

The Nettles'
Building.

THE NEW IDEA CO.

MORRIS NESS,
Manager.